

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A filter circuit apparatus for suppression of spurious signals in a
2 superheterodyne circuit for receiving communication in channels comprising:
3 a first active twin-T filter in a first signal path defining a first sharp notch at
4 the center a second adjacent channel; and
5 a first passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the first active
6 twin-T filter, defining a second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel, to
7 suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product.

1 2. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said superheterodyne circuit employs
2 an in-phase and a quadrature phase signal path, said first signal path corresponding to said
3 first signal path, the apparatus further including:
4 a second active twin-T filter in a second signal path defining said first sharp
5 notch at the center the second adjacent channel, said second signal path corresponding to a
6 quadrature phase signal path; and
7 a second passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the second
8 active twin-T filter, defining said second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel,
9 to suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product.

1 3. The circuit according to claim 2 wherein said superheterodyne circuit
2 employs differentials feed in each one of said first signal path and said second signal path, the
3 apparatus further including:
4 a third active twin-T filter in a third signal path defining said first sharp notch
5 at the center the second adjacent channel, said third signal path comprising a differential of
6 said in-phase signal path;
7 a third passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the third
8 active twin-T filter, defining said second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel,
9 to suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product, said third passive twin-T
10 section being cross coupled with said first passive twin-T section;
11 a fourth active twin-T filter in a fourth signal path defining said first sharp
12 notch at the center the second adjacent channel, said fourth signal path comprising a
13 differential of said quadrature-phase signal path; and
14 a fourth passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the fourth
15 active twin-T filter, defining said second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel,

16 to suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product, said fourth passive twin-T
17 section being cross coupled with said second passive twin-T section.

1 4. The apparatus according to claim 3 wherein each active twin T section
2 is in active bootstrap configuration.

1 5. The apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the active twin T section is
2 in active bootstrap configuration.

1 6. A method for processing multiple signal modes according to different
2 radio standards of a received RF signal, comprising:

3 performing downconversion of the received RF signal to produce analog I and
4 Q signals; and for each of the analog I signal and the analog Q signal, filtering out unwanted
5 signals by:

6 for a first standard, processing the analog signal using a first passive
7 notch filter to produce a first filtered signal; and

8 for a second standard, processing the analog signal using an active
9 notch filter to produce a second filtered signal;

10 wherein the active notch filter exhibits smaller group delay than the
11 passive notch filter.

1 7. The method according to claim 6 further includes, for the second
2 standard, processing the second filtered signal using a second passive notch filter to produce
3 a third filtered signal.